

pale fawn, with six irregular white striæ on the secondaries, and four on the primaries, there is also a large black lunate spot in the center of the fore wings just below the middle of the discal cell, the ocellate spot of the secondaries on the anal angle is deep maroon centered with black. There is also an additional ocellate spot between veins two and three, which is orange centered with black, this later spot has no trace on the upper side. Expanse, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch. Female, the same as the male but less brilliant and the brown border is wider and more straight cut on the upper side of the primaries. Size same as the male.

Types 1 ♂ and 3 ♀ ♀ in my collection. Hab. Grand Sess, Liberia, West Africa.

I take much pleasure in dedicating this gem to my good friend and fellow companion in the study of all that is beautiful in nature, Dr. W. J. Holland of Pittsburg, Pa., and to whom we owe a debt for the knowledge which he has given us on the Lepidoptera of Western Africa.

Liptena pseudosoyauxii, sp. nov.

Female—Upper side, head, thorax, antennæ and tips of palpi black, the rest of the palpi white. Abdomen leadish-brown; base of primaries suffused with lead colored scales; outer margin pale brown widest at the apex; the rest of the primaries are white. Secondaries white with a large brownish black apical spot and five marginal elongate spots of the same color. Under side of primaries pure white. Under side of secondaries the same as the primaries except a round black sub-costal spot near the apex, and two on the outer margin, one on the anal angle and one between veins 2 and 3, there is also a faint yellowish sub-discal band.

Type 1 ♀ in my collection, from Bigtown, Liberia, West Africa.



SOME NEW SANTO DOMINGO TACHINIDÆ.

By C. H. TYLER TOWNSEND.

The following new species of *Trichopoda*, and new genus and species of *Ocypterina*, were collected in the Island of Santo Domingo by Mr. F. Frazer. They were sent me by Dr. Williston for study, and form part of the University of Kansas collection.

Trichopoda subcilipes, sp. nov.

Length, 9 to 10 mm. Three males and one female. Facial depression, sides of face extending on sides of front, cheeks, and occiput soft golden yellow pollinose, the facial depression less thickly so. Frontal vitta reddish-brown, darker at vertex, the impressed line or furrow next facial ridges concolorous with vitta. Antennæ reddish-orange, third joint a little longer than second, arista brownish. Palpi yellowish. Thoracic dorsum and pleuræ in front of suture of same golden yellow, with a median broad black stripe abbreviated behind, and a black spot on each

side. Small black spot just back of humeri. Rest of thorax black, except a golden yellow prescutellar parallelogram. Rest of pleuræ black except a golden yellow spot next above middle coxæ. Scutellum black. Abdomen cylindrical, yellow, last two segments particularly golden yellow pollinose; fourth segment, sometimes also the fifth, tinged with reddish; first segment black in middle, second black anteriorly and with a black median vitta which becomes more or less obsolete on fourth segment where its ends. The anterior margin of third segment is more narrowly black, this black front border in both second and third segments being widened laterally on sides of abdomen. The incisure between third and fourth segments very narrowly black. Legs reddish-yellow, coxæ silvery pollinose, the front and middle femora on anterior side in middle with a black spot, the hind femora with a black band in middle which is broader on anterior side. Ends of all the tibiæ, especially hind pair, more or less blackish; tarsi wholly black, claws, except at tips, and pulvilli yellow. Distal half or third of hind femora black ciliate on outer edge. Wings bright yellow on anterior margin, blackish or smoky in middle, and nearly hyaline on hind border.

The female differs only in her shorter claws, more cylindrical abdomen, and in the yellow of wings being less strongly contrasted with the smoky, the latter being much fainter.

Ocypterosipha, gen. nov.

Belongs in *Ocypterina*. Eyes bare, front and face about one-third width of head, front and epistoma angularly prominent, the head in profile being quite square with angular corners. Antennæ fully as long as face, porrect, first two joints short; third long and widened distally, knife-blade-shaped, concave on upper edge, strongly convex on lower. Arista long, bare, curving terminally over the end of third joint. Proboscis long and slender, almost hair-like, when fully exerted more than three times as long as height of head, very slightly thickened at tip, labella not developed. No palpi present. Thorax about same width as head. Abdomen slightly narrower, cylindrical, a little narrowed at base and anus. A few short macrochaetæ on segments two to five. Legs rather long and slender, especially front tarsi, claws and pulvilli short. Wings about as long as abdomen, moderately broad, rounded at tip, apical cell closed in margin at tip of wing, quite evenly pointed in outline distally. Hind cross-vein nearly straight.

Ocypterosipha willistoni, sp. nov.

Length, 7 mm. (exclusive of antennæ). Two specimens. Face silvery white, front black. Antennæ, arista, proboscis, occiput, whole of thorax, scutellum, and legs black. Occiput with a silvery area on sides next eye margin. Abdomen entirely orange-red, the anus more or less narrowly blackish. A median pair of short macrochaetæ, and a lateral single one, apparently on segments two to four, and several marginal on fifth segment, also sparse, short, black, appressed hairs on abdomen. Tegulæ pure white, each composed of two scales, the upper scale smaller. Wings uniformly smoky blackish.

I take pleasure in dedicating this species to Dr. S. W. Williston.